**Section 1.1: Types of Ecosystems (pages 8-15)**

1) The scientific word for living things is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2) Each type of organism has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which are inherited characteristics that help it survive in its environment (ex: ducks have webbed feet to make them better swimmers).

3) Where an organism lives is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it includes all of the things that they organism needs (food, water, shelter).

4) The non-living parts of an environment (water, rocks, sunlight, air, etc.) are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5) The living parts of an environment (insects, plants, bacteria, etc.) are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consists of all the abiotic and biotic things in a particular place (lake, forest, stream, ocean, rotting log, etc.).

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**Section 1.2: Abiotic Parts of an Ecosystem (pages 16-23)**

1) Organisms adapt to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions of their particular environment (temperature, water, sunlight, etc.).

2) The range of conditions within which an organism can survive is called the organism’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3) All plants and algae need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to survive because they produce their food through photosynthesis.

4) Abiotic conditions:

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**Section 1.3: Biotic Parts of an Ecosystem (pages 24-29)**

1) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of organisms that can reproduce among themselves to produce offspring of the same type that can also reproduce successfully.

2) One member of a species is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3) A group of individuals of a species that live together in one ecosystem at the same time is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4) A group made up of all the interacting populations in one area is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5) The role that is undertaken by a species in an ecosystem is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.